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Communications.

[For the Industrial and Commercial Gazette,
Letter from Canada.

BY PROF. C. W. WRIGHT.

OIL SPRINGS, LAMPTON CO.,
Canada West, March 6.

The Oil Lands which I was called to survey and report upon are located in Eniskillen township, about eighteen miles from the town of Sarnia, on the St. Clair river, and are about the same distance from Port Huron, adding the length of the St. Clair river to the latter distance. The town of "Oil-spring" is the centre of the oil-region, in this latitude; and the oil territory embraces an area of not less than from fifteen to twenty square miles.

The evidences of an abundance of petroleum in this region are so varied and numerous as to make it almost a work of supererogation to enumerate them. In fact there is no region that has made a stronger or more encouraging promise of profitable results on this continent, than that presented on these lands. In 1862 it is well known that the price of crude oil was such as would not even warrant the purchase of barrels. In consequence of this fact nearly if not quite all the oil business in this locality was given up, and was not resumed until a few months ago. Every one at all conversant with the oil business will readily understand what the result of the discontinuance of wells would be, especially when a number of them had attained what is regarded as being of a considerable depth. As a matter of course the oil which had accumulated in the veins and reservoirs in which that substance had been stored for ages, would necessarily be displaced by the water which finds access to it in consequence of the various strata having been permeated by the operation of boring. There can be no question but that when the oil-wells are reamed out, and new ones are sunk, and the whole put in operation, that wells will again become of the flowing class in this region. In fact there is some evidence of this displayed at the present, for there is already less difficulty encountered in pumping wells at specific depths that was encountered a few months ago.

In 1862 a well was sunk at Oil-Springs which flowed at a rate of not less than seven thousand barrels of oil per day. This rate of discharge was established by various methods of calculation, and by parties who were disinterested and wholly reliable. There can be no question that if there were a concert of action in this region, but that many wells which are now classed as "pumping wells" would become "flowing wells." As before stated, many facts point in this direction.

Many wells strike a lubricating oil at, or just below reaching the rock, and in a few instances, a thick oil is obtained for some time after the first rock is reached.

As regards "pumping wells," this region so far as operations have been extended, is unsurpassed. Thus operations have been renewed in this territory, as stated, for but a few months, and yet there are wells here that yield, as a minimum, five barrels, and as a maximum, not less than from two hundred and fifty to four hundred barrels per day. Those wells that yield the smallest amount are altogether in the initial stage. This fact may be stated which has been established beyond cavil, that no well was ever sunk in Eniskillen township which has not yielded

cautions were taken, in profitable proportion.

An attractive feature connected with this region is the institution of a Board of Trade. This board is composed of the best, most reliable, and high-toned gentlemen in this region, and, in fact, none others are admitted as members. These gentlemen studiously avoid the promulgation of anything like exaggerated statements, in their official capacity. And in truth parties who transact business with the members of the board individually, experience the same fact. The object of the Board of Trade, at Oil Springs, is to conduct the petroleum business in all respects like any other branch of commercial business, and thus avoid the inflations and depressions which operate so injuriously in other localities, and entail such serious private and public losses. Business conducted upon such a plan deserves the strongest support and highest praise, and we sincerely hope to see similar Boards conducted upon the same basis in our State.

Another advantage which capitalists experience in this region, is, that there is no direct tax on crude petroleum, and income tax is a nullity. Again, the St. Clair river is but a few miles distant, by which direct shipment can be made to Europe. Labor and costs of living are perhaps relatively less than with us.

These lands are located in the Devonian formation, and the lithological and fossiliferous character of the rock, as displayed by the borings, show the fact that the operator in this region has not less than a thousand vertical feet to operate upon. As the strata have but a very slight dip towards the west, as a matter of course the horizontal extension is immeasurably greater.

The vast deposits of asphaltum, termed in this region *gum*, constitute an interesting feature. This asphaltum is impregnated petroleum, which has been brought to the consistency of resin by atmospheric evaporation. A cubic foot of this asphaltum or mineral pitch, represents the effusion of not less than from sixty to eighty cubic feet of lubricating oil, and from a hundred to a hundred and twenty feet of illuminating oil. Some of the best wells are sunk on and in the vicinity of these deposits of asphaltum. These deposits, in situ, are termed *gum beds*.

The illuminating petroleum in this region will yield from eighty to eighty-two per cent. of burning fluid of superior quality. The impression, which some entertain, who have never visited this region, that the Lampton county oil contains sulphur, and is difficult of refinement, is altogether erroneous. No better oil is to be had in quality in any oil territory whatever.

As regards the collateral indications of oil in this region, it is almost superfluous to speak. Thus, oil-gas, oil-shale, asphaltum, etc., etc., are all well displayed.

At another time we will have occasion to speak of the Canada oil regions, and to institute a comparison between them and those which we have surveyed in various parts of Kentucky and Tennessee.

The Industrial and Commercial Gazette appears this week with a very handsomely engraved new heading, which is certainly a great improvement to the appearance of this handsome paper. [Louisville Courier.

This is only the first chapter of a volume of improvements and attractions we are preparing to make in the appearance and contents of the Gazette.

[For the Industrial and Commercial Gazette,
From Southern Kentucky.

CLOVERPORT, March 7th.

I have for some time past observed with pleasure the establishment of the "Industrial and Commercial Gazette" at Louisville, believing that it will result in the advancement of the great interests of our State, which are in a measure dormant, and need the quickening and vitalizing touch of enterprise to cause them to bound forward to greater wealth and importance. Your paper is an important move in the right direction, and we trust it will be the means, to a great extent, of arousing

using and developing the great resources they possess.

It is held by many that slavery stood in the way of local advancement. If such was the case, that being removed, we can imagine no obstacle in our path to unrivalled prosperity. Situated centrally in the Union, Kentucky is easily accessible to all the markets the country affords. Her agricultural wealth, we can affirm without much exaggeration at least, is inferior to no other State in the Government; while her mineral resources, it is perhaps impossible to estimate. She abounds in streams and fuel without limit, to propel any amount of machinery, while her immense forests, comparatively unused to the sound of the woodman's axe, can furnish material for innumerable manufactories for ages to come.

It is a rare thing to see a district of country affording facilities for agriculture and manufactories in so nearly the same proportion. On the very land whence a few months previous the heavy timber for the construction of machinery and agricultural implements was removed to the mill on the banks of the stream but a short distance off, may be seen a heavy and prolific crop. Such is not the case on the barren hills of New England, for there it requires great labor and expense to put the lands in a tillable condition, and they are made only moderately productive at best. Thus we have equal, if not greater advantages for manufacturing and vastly superior facilities for agriculture.

It behooves the people of Kentucky to invest more of their capital in manufactures, and also by representing our great advantages to capitalists in other States to induce them to lay out a portion of their means within our borders; for certainly with the great facilities which would be placed within their reach, they could promise themselves great rewards.

It is offered as an objection by many to the feasibility of extensive manufacturing in the West, that labor is higher here than in the East. Experience has shown that where labor can be obtained, thither laborers will flock in great numbers, and prices will in this case, as in all others, be regulated by supply and demand; and even if price of labor here is higher than in the Eastern States, it will cause immigration hitherward, lessen the number of employees at the Eastern mills, create demand there resulting from scarcity, and compel them to advance wages to the Western standard, and we will be fully able to compete with them in all branches of manufacture.

May we not indulge the hope that the imprisoned energies of our people will break the barriers of lethargy which have so securely fastened them hitherto, and joining in the rapid march of prosperity, will advance to the desired goal of supremacy, making use of the great gifts which the munificent hand of nature has showered upon them; and may Kentucky take her proper position in the first rank of States in this galaxy—the position to which nature and nature's God have evidently assigned her.

MORE ANON.

From Fayette County.

The following letter from a distinguished agriculturist of Fayette county is one of several recently received, all of which give encouraging evidence of the favor with which our paper is received in the "blue grass regions."

LEXINGTON, KY., March 12th.

MESSENGERS EDITORS:—I am much pleased with your paper, and herein enclose you my check for a copy of it. I am glad to find it the able and zealous advocate of our agricultural and other industrial pursuits. We need just such a paper in Kentucky. We hope to find it a valuable auxiliary of our Agricultural College, an institution which every citizen ought to take a pride in. We are determined to make it worthy the confidence and support of all.

You will find in the Lexington Observer and Reporter of Saturday, 10th, an article in reference to what its friends are doing for it. They have now secured, in addition to Ashland, the elegant place of J. B. Tilford adjoining con-

ments; thus making 433 acres for our University with its various colleges. Your subscribers hereabouts would be pleased if you would publish that article from the Observer. It is not known to you perhaps, that, as the founder and upholder of Kentucky University, Mr. J. B. Bowman has for the last ten years given his whole time gratuitously to this work, raised and collected and handled every dollar of its large endowment, and if he lives he intends to make it the great Institution of the Mississippi Valley.

THE OTTER CREEK OIL AND MINING COMPANY.—We have been shown a letter from a reliable gentleman in Monticello, Ky., stating that the above named company have met with the most encouraging success. Having struck oil at a depth of 140 feet, they commenced pumping and brought up the second day—the date of the letter—some ten barrels of very superior lubricating oil, valued by competent judges at \$1 per gallon at the well. The writer states that the yield was increasing rapidly and had no doubt that when fully developed the well would yield from forty to sixty barrels per day.

The uniform success in finding oil, and the high character of the oil found in Wayne county, is attracting the attention of oil speculators to that point, long since designated by geologists as the most promising oil territory in the country.

[For the Industrial and Commercial Gazette,
A Few Words About Cotton.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 8th.

This country enjoys the most perfect monopoly as to quality of cotton, and under ordinary circumstances very nearly so as regards quantity. Our exports to foreign markets amount to fully three-fourths of the whole amount raised, and calculations are based on what is likely to be the European demand. It is to be remembered that the short supply of cotton and the consequent high price of all kinds of cotton goods, have placed them beyond the reach of the masses, who are, as is well known, the great consumers, and however economical they may have been, it is but fair to presume that their supply is well high exhausted, and that they have long since felt the pressing necessity of replenishing their stock. Can we for one moment imagine that, with such a demand, any crop which could possibly be raised in the South would more than partially supply these wants? Manifestly not. Every reduction in value will add to the list of consumers, which will be a strong arm in sustaining it against any very great or sudden depression. And viewed in this light, which we conceive to be the only true one, there has never been a time when anything like as large profits could be realized on with half the degree of certainty. Considerable stress is laid on the fact that the war and the consequent blockade of the ports of the cotton States has stimulated the culture of cotton in other countries, and it is predicted that this will operate favorably to cotton growers here. Granting that necessary circumstances have created this opposition, does not common sense teach us that the way to break it down is to remove the necessity in which it had its origin, and that those who are urging the people to be sparing in their efforts to produce a large crop are fostering the very thing they profess to fear.

The preference of American over India cotton is shown in the relative value of 43 to 27, a difference due to the superiority of American; and if it be maintained—there is no reason why it should not—it is only a question of time how long it will be held profitable to cultivate it elsewhere. As we furnish them a better quality at reduced prices, the inducements are withdrawn, and it is but natural to expect a corresponding falling off in the supply from these forced cotton regions. It is idle to talk of any competition springing up in so limited a period that could seriously effect the interests of this country, and the very preposterousness of such an idea is what leads us to suspect that those advocating it have other intentions than are seen on the surface. Be that as it may, we are satisfied that the profits arising from the cultivation of this great Southern staple must, for a few years to come, at least, be far in excess of those yielded in any other agricultural pursuits; and we have said as much, not with any hope of enlightening old planters on the subject, but for the purpose of disabusing the minds of capitalists abroad who may possibly have read and been misled by the arguments of these would-be alarmists. Our object is to encourage capital and enterprise to come here and lend their aid in wiping out every vestige of war's work, and in doing so we do not feel called upon to step outside of the strict letter of truth.

General Reading.

King Cholera.

A fearful whisper comes from the East,
Of a raging monster, giant and grim,
Making of men a vampi e-feast.
Highest and lowest, greatest and least—
And all he finds are food for him!

And ever westward he holds his way,
Marching with slow, insidious tread;
His victims struggle, and weep, and pray,
And might can his terrible hunger stay,
Till his path is strewn with a thousand dead!

Squalor he loves, and filth and crime;
What shall we do to avert his wrath?
Can we not purge our city in time,
With charcoal, waer, and sprinkled lime,
And leave no place for his hideous path?

Or, will our rulers no danger know,
Till at our door King Cholera halts,
While dead-carts hither and thither go,
And the thick air shudders with cries of woe,
And everywhere gape the burial-vaults?

Take heed of the warning now—take heed,
While still there is time our homes to save!
For everywhere ripens the poisonous seed
On which King Cholera loves to feed,
That our city may be but a mighty grave!

Cleanse, O, Fathers! these gutters and styes,
Fostering kennels and filthy slums,
Basking under the dog-day skies;
For—if their sties must still arise,
What shall we do when King Cholera comes?

Firm in the right the Printing Press should be,
The Tyrant's foe, the champion of the free,
Faithful and constant to his sacred trust—
Calm in its utterance, in its judgments just;
Wise in its teaching, unswerving and strong,
To speed the right and to denounce the wrong.

The Railroad Blockade at Chattanooga.

"RAILROAD MATTERS.—For some time past the N. and C. R. R., has suffered considerable inconvenience in shipping freight South, owing to the neglect of the Western and Atlantic road to remove the freight promptly from Chattanooga. The general freight agent of the N. and C. R. R., informs us that his road has at present about ninety cars on the W. and A. R. R., merely for the purpose of transferring the freight to Atlanta as fast as possible. The number of cars transferred daily to the westward, averages between twenty and thirty, and these cars are often delayed several days at Chattanooga. Yesterday, at noon, there were one hundred and fifty-two loaded cars at that place awaiting transfer.

"We understand it is probable that a new Superintendent will shortly be elected for the Western and Atlantic road. How much blame attaches to that road for neglecting to ship freight received from other roads we cannot say, but there certainly is a blockade at Chattanooga. A proposition has been made to the Louisville road by Superintendent Ewing to run their cars directly through from Louisville to Chattanooga, but for some reason that proposition has not been accepted."

We copy the above from the Nashville Daily Press and Times of the 3d. Relative to the implied charge against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, for refusing to run cars through to Chattanooga, we have elicited the facts that the proposition alluded to was verbally made March 1st, by the Assistant Superintendent of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, and the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company at Nashville, was immediately directed to accept it, but that the details of the proposition were afterwards disapproved by the General Superintendent of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, who was at that time absent from Nashville.

The Superintendent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad is now in Nashville to perfect the arrangement proposed, and also to make an offer of assistance to the Western and Atlantic Railroad for the purpose of relieving the continued blockade at Chattanooga. We conceive that this latter will be the only measure that will be of real benefit, as the sending of more freight and cars to Chattanooga, and no further, will not remedy but rather increase the difficulty.

"If relief can be afforded to the Western and Atlantic Railroad, it would be conducive to the interests of our shippers to have cars run through. We are informed that the L. and N. R. R. Co. have made repeated efforts to effect a mutual exchange of cars, according to the rules customary with connecting roads; and that up to the present time all propositions have been persistently rejected by the N. and C. R. R. Co. Such an exchange, to be beneficial, would have to be mutual, as the rolling stock of the L. and N. R. R. Co. is not sufficient to supply so long a line.

We are informed by the agent of the L. and N. R. R. Co. here, that during the month of February they transferred to the Chattanooga Road, at Nashville, 230 cars of freight, which makes the small average of about eight cars per day; and, further, that they have had constantly on hand and offered daily, at Nashville, from 100 to 150 loaded cars for the South.

In this connection we refer to the following letter published in the Louisville

GENERAL FREIGHT OFFICE, N. & C. R. R.,
AND N. & N. W. RAILWAYS,
NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 20, 1866.

An article headed "Injurious to Louisville Merchants," in the Journal, of the 10th, requires notice, as the writer is mistaken in the facts of the case.

There is no blockade on the N. & C. R. R. On the contrary it is prepared to send any amount of freight the Louisville merchants or others may wish to ship, to the extent of 150 cars per day, provided the freight is consigned to parties at Chattanooga, who will promptly receive it on arrival.

A blockade exists at Chattanooga with the Western and Atlantic road, which can or will only take from forty to 60 cars per day from us. No discrimination, either for or against any road or city, has ever been made. So far the amount of freight received by the Chattanooga road from the Louisville road has been more than treble that over the Northwestern road. Self-interest, if no other principle, would prevent any discrimination that would be injurious to Louisville or its merchants.

A proposition was made to the general agent of the Louisville road to run their cars through to Chattanooga as fast as they arrived at Nashville, free of expense, to be unloaded, in their turn, just as the cars of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad were unloaded. This proposition was not accepted, for the reason, as we suppose, that it was thought that it would not be profitable to have their cars delayed, as were those of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad. The managers of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad are disposed to give every facility for freight and travel over their road, no matter from what source it may come.

E. H. EWING,
General Freight Agent.

By this official statement it appears, from the lowest average, (forty cars per day) that the N. and C. R. R. must have delivered to the W. and A. R. R. at Chattanooga, since the opening of the latter road, (which was thirty-two days to March 3d.)

41 cars per day for 32 days.....	1,330 cars
Of this number there came from L. & N. R. R., at an average of 32 per day.....	236 cars
And from N. and W. R. R. R., as per average given by Mr. Ewing above (1/2 of L. and N.), 85 cars.....	2,741 cars
Leaving a balance from other sources of.....	959 cars
Average per day from other sources of.....	29 cars

Taking the highest average given by Mr. Ewing, (41 per day) and we have from other sources about..... 1,579 cars
Average per day from other sources about..... 49 cars

Now, taking the lowest figures, it is a matter of wonder where the nine hundred and thirty-nine cars came from. It is scarcely in reason that the city of Nashville forwarded that amount. But if she did, by what principle of right or law does the N. and C. R. R. Co. refuse to take the freight constantly pressed upon them by the L. and N. R. R. Company?

Again, it is stated that from February 25th to March 3d, inclusive, (seven days), the N. and C. R. R. received from the N. and W. (Johnsonville) R. R. 164, and that in the same time they received only 10 cars from the L. and N. R. R., although they were daily importuned to take the large accumulation of freight then in the hands of the L. and N. R. R. Co. at Nashville. If the policy of the N. and C. R. R., as indicated by Mr. Ewing above, be sustained by practice, it is all we can claim; but there is a serious mistake somewhere.

The figures, but not general assertions, will satisfy the public. We call upon agents of the N. and C. R. R. to show how many cars they do forward over the Western and Atlantic Railroad, where the freight comes from, and by what route.

We call upon the agent of the L. and N. R. R. to sustain the figures furnished by him, if they are contradicted, and to officers of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, who stand charged with mismanagement, we call for their defense. Give us facts and figures, gentlemen, not general assertions.

Does not the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad surpass her chartered rights in discriminating against us; and, if so, cannot legal measures be instituted for our protection?

Louisville must look well to her interests, and claim her just rights in this most important matter to her merchants and to her Southern customers. She must see to it that there is no discrimination against her best interests, by the N. and C. R. R., and that her legitimate trade is not forced to other and rival markets. [Louisville Courier.

MR. R. A. ALEXANDER, of Woodburn, sold last week, to a gentleman of New York City, four two-year old short horn heifers for \$2,000—Filligree 5, Mazarka, 15th, Lou and Scioto 3d. All these beautiful animals were bred by the imported bull Priest. He also sold a yearling bull calf by Bell Duke of Oxford, to a Canada gentleman, at a handsome figure.

A pin has as much head as a good many authors, and a great deal more.

Agricultural Department.

Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

Resolved, That the Board approve of the establishment of the paper at Louisville called the "INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE," and recommend it to the patronage of the agriculturists and mechanics of the State.

[Signed] L. J. BRADFORD, President.
JAS. G. MILLER, Secretary.

Feeding Cattle.

With the present scarcity of labor and consequent high prices of grain, it is important in feeding cattle to handle them in such manner as to feed as little grain as possible, depending mainly upon grass and the gleanings of the harvest fields. To make first quality of beef, take a lot of thrifty Durhams, three years old, say three quarter bloods, averaging one thousand pounds; commence feeding them about the middle of March upon crushed corn, put in troughs—say one peck in the morning, and the same quantity in the afternoon, to each head; have racks filled with good stock fodder or wheat straw well salted. Treat them in this way until about the middle of May, then turn them on good clover and blue grass, changing every few weeks during the summer months that they may have fresh grass; about the middle of October commence feeding again as in March and April, giving them the benefit of the best grass, and by the middle of December, they are ready for market, and will have gained in weight on an average 2½ pounds per head per day, or in nine months 675 pounds, making the average 1675 pounds.

It is a fair estimate to say that such cattle as these, at the 1st of March can be bought at 5 cents, and will readily sell by the middle of December, thus fattened, at 6 cents. Thus we have cattle costing \$50 per head worth \$100 50 per head. This increase has been made with, say—60 bushels of crushed corn, equal to about 40 bushels nett, and five months grazing. The writer of this has made several experiments in this way with lots of 25 to 50 head, and the results have been even more favorable than the above.

The Best Vegetables.

[For the Industrial and Commercial Gazette.]

The season having arrived for selecting the varieties of the different kinds of vegetable seeds which we may wish to plant, I would beg leave to call your attention to some new sorts of recent introduction, which are worthy of trial, and not, indeed, of extensive cultivation, both for family use and the market stalls. Besides the new sorts, there are some old and well-known varieties of superior merit, which I would recommend as being unequalled by other kinds maturing simultaneously with them.

All the following varieties can be obtained from the seed stores, or supplied by them on short notice, at reasonable prices:

DWARF OR SNAP BEANS.

EARLY VALENTINE, one of the earliest and best; **BROWN-SPECKED VALENTINE**, or *Refugee* or *Thousand to One*, is the most productive and best for the main crop. Both of these kinds have round pods, long and tender, and are longer in season, and more succulent than those varieties with flat pods. The *Refugee* should be planted throughout the season, as it is the tenderest and most productive of all the snap beans, and good until frost kills the young pods.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL, or *Potatoe*, or *Royal Dwarf*, are most excellent beans to use green or dry; shelled green and cooked as Lima beans, they are rich and high flavored; but they are more valuable for winter use and much better than the white field bean.

All dry beans and peas should be soaked for six hours, or longer, in warm water before they are cooked for table use.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

The **LONDON HORTICULTURAL**, or *Wren's Egg*, stands unrivalled at the head of this class. Pods striped with red, seeds oval, medium to large size, light cream color, striped and speckled dark red; is excellent when used as a "snap;" and is particularly rich and fine when at a more advanced stage, it is shelled and cooked as the Lima bean; indeed, for fall and winter use, there is no bean that equals the *Wren's Egg* in tenderness, richness and delicacy of flavor. These qualities are all retained when dry.

N. B. The foregoing list of snap-beans embraces all the varieties that need be planted, whether for summer or winter use. Their great value in winter has been overlooked, and, when fully appreciated, they will entirely supersede the ordinary white bean now generally cultivated.

LIMA BEANS OR BUTTER BEANS.

The **LARGE LIMA** is better than the **SMALL LIMA**. (Synonyms of the Small Lima are *Carolina*, *Seewee*, *Slewa* or *Saba bean*.) It is superior in size, tenderness and in rich, buttery flavor. The Lima bean should never be shelled until needed for the table. The practice of shelling and keeping them on hand for several days before using, detracts much from their flavor, and makes them tough and insipid. The Lima bean should be planted in sunny weather; after rather than before a rain, as the seeds are apt to rot if the soil is too wet.

But few persons are aware of the fact that, unless each bean is planted with the eye placed downwards, it will probably not come up at all.

CABBAGE.

There are two varieties, of which won-

derful accounts as to their great size and productiveness were published during the past season. If acclimated in Kentucky (by planting seed raised here), they might prove acquisitions. These new varieties originated with Mr. J. J. H. Gregory, of Marblehead Mass., and are described as follows:

STONE MASON, size very large, and exceedingly rich, sweet and tender, stump small and short.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH, the largest ever grown; with good culture will average thirty pounds per head. A farmer in Illinois made, it is stated, at the rate of a thousand dollars per acre this past season, by growing these two kinds of cabbage.

CELERY.

The **DWARF WHITE FRENCH** is said to be a superb variety of dwarf habit, very solid crop, of fine flavor and not so liable to wither, and become stringy as the large varieties. Several correspondents of the Horticulturist have highly commended the Dwarf Celery as being far superior to the Giant variety.

CORN FOR THE TABLE.

The **EVERGREEN SWEET** is undoubtedly the best, but it matures later than the **EARLY ADAMS**. The **EVERGREEN** keeps soft longer than any other sort, but the suckers must be kept down from the very start or the roasting ears will not be more than half filled with grains.

OKRA, OR GOMBO.

It is astonishing how few persons use this nutritious and wholesome vegetable; it cannot be gathered too young, and when fried like oysters, it is equally as delicious and more digestible. A committee sent by a neighboring Agricultural Society to examine the Fair Grounds in this vicinity saw and tasted this vegetable for the first time, while dining at my house. Two out of three agriculturists did not even know what it was—not having ever heard the name before.

PEAS.

Of all the numerous varieties of peas, there is a new variety of such surpassing excellence that it is a pleasure to call special attention to it. It is the **EUGENIE PEA**.—Every cultivator who has tested it speaks of it as among the very best.

Thorburn, of New York, says the *wrinkled marrow* (of which this is one) *are the finest flavored of all peas*. Bliss, of Springfield, Mass., says it is the *earliest white wrinkled marrow pea in cultivation*—podding from the bottom of the hawthorn to the top, with fine, large peas. Landreth, of Philadelphia, the best known of all seed growers, says it is *unquestionably the best pea in cultivation—dwarf in its habit (three feet high), requiring but short rods; the pea large, succulent, luscious—better than the Champion of England, though the latter is good. We recommend the Eugenie, wherever quality is the ruling object, and next the Champion*.

Now, to these recommendations I can add my own experience, and can say that it is the best flavored and most delicious pea I ever tasted. It matures after the early varieties, and is the best for the main crop.

Let every one plant the Eugenie, if they wish to be gratified and delighted.

POTATOES.

The **PEACH BLOW** is now conceded to be the best late potato for this latitude. The **WHITE SPROUT** proves the earliest; and with me, last season, it was quite productive, and ready for use at least ten days before the *Neshanoe* was matured. There are several new seedlings that are very popular in the Northern States that should be tested in our soil and climate. One is the **EARLY SOVEREIGN**, spoken of by Landreth and by Thorburn as "a very early variety, quick growth, highly productive," and "extra fine." The price of this variety is this season, just double what it was in 1863, which may be considered a fair test of its merits, having proved satisfactory under further trial. The other seedlings were raised by the late Rev. C. E. Goodrich, of Utica, N. Y., one called the **GARNET CHILI**, is almost universally recommended in the Northern States, as the best for general crop; "it is very large, fine flavored, does not rot and is uncommonly productive." This testimony is corroborated by hundreds of persons, from Maine to Missouri, who have grown this variety during the past five years. The other seedling raised by Mr. Goodrich is called the **CUZ-CO**, or **CUZ-CO WHITE**, which is of "first-rate quality," and is said to surpass the *Garnet Chili* in its extraordinary productiveness. I have read the statements of reliable persons, living in different States, showing that the measured yield per acre of these varieties averaged two, three and four-fold more than the *Mercur* or *Neshanoe*, grown under conditions equally as favorable.

SQUASH.

Several new varieties of the Squash are such great improvements that they should be cultivated more generally by our gardeners.

The **BOSTON MARROW**, for fall use, and the **HUBBARD**, for winter and spring, are both delicate, wholesome and nutritious, fully equal in quality to the *Sweet Potato*. "With high culture, five thousand and five hundred pounds of good market squashes have been raised on half an acre of land."

TOMATO.

This indispensable fruit has been wonderfully improved of late years by the introduction of new varieties from tropical countries and by hybridizing.

The variety from the **FEJEE ISLANDS** is the best ever grown in this vicinity, being round, smooth, medium-sized, beautiful in color and very solid. Maturing late in the season, it should not be relied on for an early crop; it is the best for canning, having fewer seeds than any other kind.

LESTER'S PERFECTED is a superior sort, apparently a hybrid between the *Lady Red* and the *Pegee*. It is a decided improvement upon the common and older kinds, notwithstanding its habit of sporting back occasionally to its original parent-stock. Some six years since I procured some seeds of the above varieties, and had no little trouble in persuading a few of the market gardeners in this vicinity to plant them. In respect to improvements in agricultural matters, our people would promote their own interests in being more enterprising. Now, so far from refusing to plant, even on trial, a new variety of seed, I observe in a late magazine that a person in Ohio

having received from a seed-grower a few seeds of the **TILDEN TOMATO**, forthwith hastens to acknowledge his obligations for the favor by publishing a very considerable puff of that new variety. The *Tilden Tomato* is in such demand that the supply of seed will probably be insufficient to meet it; and being so highly recommended, it is to be hoped some of our members will try it this season.

In calling your attention, gentlemen, to the foregoing varieties of desirable vegetables, as being sorts particularly worthy of cultivation, you know that I have no other interest in the matter than that, jointly with yourselves, of being desirous solely to promote the enjoyments and comfort of our families, friends and neighbors. And inasmuch as the earth can be made to yield its fruits only by the sweat of the brow, we can, at all events, so direct our efforts in cultivating improved kinds of seeds as to obtain, with the blessing of a kind Providence, the most satisfactory returns for the labor expended.

Bourbon County Distillers of "Old Bourbon."

The manufacturers of whisky, in the portions of Bourbon and Harrison counties lying between Paris and Cynthiana, the region that gave the name of "Bourbon" (that portion of Harrison was taken from Bourbon) to the pure juice of the corn, copper distilled, have made fortunes out of the war. Mr. T. Magellan a few years ago emigrated from Ohio, and engaged as a laborer in the distillery near Lair Station, which he now owns. By his attention to business, and gentlemanly manners, he won upon the hated slaveholders, who indorsed for him when he became a partner and finally sole owner of the concern. He was considerably involved when the war commenced. Now he is the wealthiest man in his region. Lately he purchased over a thousand acres of land, adjoining his distillery farm, paying for it over one hundred dollars per acre.

Mr. Henry Shawhan, in 1839 purchased a large farm at one hundred dollars per acre. Being compelled to sell at fifty dollars, in the financial crisis that followed, he was bankrupted. Whisky at that time fell from 50 to 12½ cents. "Old Bourbon," however, has brought him out, and he owns several fine farms in Bourbon and Harrison.

Col. Samuel Ewalt, the noted distiller near Shawhan Station, commenced life without a shilling. Recently he bid one hundred and twenty dollars per acre for the finest farm and most beautiful residence in his neighborhood.

In 1857, George White, a Harrison boy, was an applicant for the position of clerk in the "Kentucky State Flag" office in this place; but as it was desirable that the clerk should also act as an assistant editor, we were, very fortunately for him, chosen. This drove him to get a half clerkship in Miller's distillery in East Paris. Miller, in a year or more, died, a wealthy bachelor, and having been pleased with Mr. White, left him a few thousand dollars. With this sum he became a partner in the new concern. Now he is one of Bourbon's wealthy men. George says if we had not kept him out of the newspaper establishment he would now be a poor man; that he would probably have turned politician, joined in the war, and had his head blown off; and that he intends to give us several barrels of the oldest and purest.

The Messrs. Cook, of Cynthiana, bought the Keller distillery on credit, when the war broke out; now they drive teams equal to New York fast men. —[Paris Kentuckian.]

ASHLAND—THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—We understand that Mr. J. B. Bowman, Regent of Kentucky University, has taken possession of "Ashland" (which he recently purchased for the site of the Agricultural College of Kentucky, at the sum of \$80,000,) for the purpose of making such improvements and arrangements as to put this College of the University into operation at an early day.

We also learn that he has purchased the splendid place of J. B. Tilford, Esq., lying immediately adjoining Ashland, and between it and the city, for the sum of \$40,000 with a view of locating other Colleges of the University upon it, and for carrying out on a liberal scale his great plans for the upbuilding of Kentucky University. These two places, thus connected, and containing 433 acres of as fine land as any in the world, with their elegant improvements, will make as handsome a site for a great University as any in America, and will be the pride and glory of our city. Every citizen of Kentucky ought to feel an interest in aiding Mr. Bowman in his efforts for the upbuilding of this Institution, which, we trust, is destined to be the first in the Mississippi Valley.

Mr. Bowman, in the earnestness of his work, will endeavor to secure contributions to the amount of \$500,000, the success of which depends upon the liberality of our community. —[Lexington Observer.]

POINTS OF A GOOD HOG.—The mere name (breed) of a hog is not always a criterion of its excellence. Early maturity and a tendency to take on flesh, will do more towards making a hog valuable, than any virtue contained in the mere title of Berkshire, Suffolk, &c., for it may possess more of the valuable qualities of the breed.

In the true Berkshire, the result of a cross between the Chinese and Neapolitan varieties, we find the nearest approach to a desired standard, the chief points of which are as follows:—The breast and loins should be broad, the bone and joints small, and the legs just long enough to prevent the belly from touching the ground; the feet should be firm, even, upright and sound; the head should be broad and thick; the snout short, and the ears light, thin and incline slightly forward.

Nor is color to be overlooked in determining the breed of the animal. A dark skin and thin hair shows Neapolitan blood; a white skin and medium size indicate the Chinese breed, while a light or reddish hue, with dark spots, denotes the Berkshire. —[Rural American.]

Reminiscences of Kentucky State Agricultural Societies, No. 4, next week.

Business Maxims.

Never endorse, sign, or accept a note, draft, or bill, for any body, rich or poor, for any amount which you cannot afford to lose. If it becomes necessary that you should, in the course of business transactions, reciprocate with one or more persons, the liability of which, the ceremony of endorsing paper, made payable at a bank implies, let the individuals with whom you negotiate such an intercourse, be men of tried judgment, of experience, of prudence and responsibility.

Never endorse the note of the speculator on any condition, and never enter into speculations yourself, on the strength of borrowed capital. In the city, in which this caution was written, there are several men who twelve months since were worth from twenty-five thousand to one hundred thousand dollars, that are not worth one cent. It was wild speculation in cotton, pork and stocks, that reduced them to their present condition. They have our compassion it is true, and so has a ruined prodigal and all other victims of error. They are alike unfortunate—very unfortunate. But where is their relief? Where their remedy? Alas! very often nowhere. A speculator's house is built upon stilts, and a prudent man will pass it on the opposite side of the street, lest in its fall he, too should be crushed, under its ruins.

Paper.

FALLS CITY PAPER MILLS,
Nos. 13, 15 and 17 Washington St., above First,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

MOORE, BREMAKER & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Plate, Collar, Fine Book,
Music and News Paper.

Highest cash price paid for Rags, Rope, Cotton Waste, Old Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers, &c., &c.
P. S.—Address all communications to Falls City Paper Mills.

New Wholesale
PAPER WAREHOUSE,
290 MAIN STREET,
South side, between Seventh and Eighth
LOUISVILLE, KY.

William Cromeey,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
PAPER
OF ALL KINDS.

BONNET BOARDS
Binder's Boards, Card Boards,
ENVELOPES,
Printing Inks, &c.

HAVING HAD NEARLY TWENTY
years experience in this branch of business, I feel confident I can make it to the interest of all persons buying Paper to examine my stock before making their purchases.

Orders by mail or otherwise shall receive prompt attention.
Highest market price in Cash paid for Rags, Hemp and Grass Rope, &c.

GUNPOWDER.

WILLIAM CROMEY,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
ORIENTAL AND INDIAN
GUNPOWDER,
No. 290 MAIN STREET,
Bet. Seventh and Eighth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

A full supply of
Sporting, Rifle and Blasting Powder and Safety-Fuse
ALWAYS ON HAND & FOR SALE.

Agricultural.

BRINLY, DODGE & HARDY,
SUCCESSORS TO
J. G. Dodge & Co. and Brinly, Dodge & Co.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

BRINLY'S PATENT
PLOWS,
CULTIVATORS & IMPLEMENTS

THE KENTUCKY WASHER
AND WRINGER,
GOODRICH'S PATENT SORGHUM EVAPORATOR,
AND
J. G. Dodge's Kentucky

STOCK BELLS.
DEALERS IN

Hardware, Farm Implements, &c.
Agents for Louis' Oil Stone Works, Forsyth's Scales, Warehouse Trucks, &c., Huron Grindstones, Alum Patent Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Cowing's Pumps, the Richmond Straw and Fodder Cutter, Brown's Cotton Gins, the best Reapers, Mowers, Cider Mills, Sugar Mills, etc., etc.
112 WEST MAIN, BET. THIRD & FOURTH STREETS, (SIGN OF THE GOLDEN PLOW.)
Louisville, Ky.

Agricultural.

BRINK & RANSOM,
No. 36 Second Street opp. "Galt" Ruins, LOUISVILLE, KY.
Headquarters for the Southern States for the
"KIRBY" REAPERS and MOWERS.
"THE KIRBY" is all that is claimed for it, being the Strongest, Lightest, Simplest, Cheapest, Least "side-draft," Lightest Draft, most Durable, Easiest Managed, and Best Machine in use.
It is sent for Descriptive Pamphlet, with Engravings and Prices.

CLIPPER

WASHING MACHINE



THE BEST
IN THE WORLD.

THE only Machine that will do an entire family washing without any hand rubbing. Cheap, portable, easily cleaned, and not liable to get out of order.

Every Family should have one.

Manufactured by
PITKIN, WIARD & Co.

Brown's Corn Planter

Will plant and cover in check rows from 15 to 20 acres per day.
PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,
General Agents.

STAFFORD'S CULTIVATOR,

Or **SULKY CORN PLOW.**
This implement is indispensable to the farmer.
PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,
Sole Agents for Ky.

BUCKEYE

REAPER and MOWER,
PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,
Sole Agents for Ky.

In addition to the above, we have a large stock of the most approved Machines and Implements, among which are

Threshers and Separators,
Corn Shellers & Cutting Boxes,
Portable Drag Saws,
Avery's Cast Plows,
Indianapolis and other Steel
Plows,
Cast Steel Plows, Smith's Patent.

WHEELER'S

PATENT WATER DRAWERS
CHAIN PUMPS,
Spades, Forks, Hoes, &c., &c.

WHITE SAND, LIME, HYDRAULIC CEMENT
AND PLASTER,
By the single barrel, or in large quantities, at LOWEST PRICES.

GARDEN SEEDS.

Growth of 1865, in bulk, or neatly put up in papers.

Clover Seed,

Timothy Seed,

Blue Grass Seed,

Orchard Grass Seed,

Red Top or Herds Grass Seed,

Hungarian Seed,

Millet Seed,

Hemp Seed.

Pitkin, Wiard & Co.,
Feb. 10—y LOUISVILLE, KY.

Agricultural.

AVERY'S PLOWS!

AT
FACTORY PRICES.

We keep constantly on hand a large stock of the above PLOWS, POINTS and CASTINGS, for sale at Factory Prices.

SHERMAN & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

IMPLEMENTS.

STEEL PLOWS (variety).

CORN SHELLERS (Hand & Power).

CUTTING BOXES " "

CULTIVATORS.

COTTON SCRAPPERS.

HARROWS.

WHEELBARROWS, &c.

All at lowest factory prices.

SHERMAN & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

SEEDS.

3,000 bushels CLOVER SEED.

3,000 " TIMOTHY SEED.

5,000 " ARDSSEED

5,000 " BLUE GRASS SEED.

2,000 " RED TOP SEED.

2,000 " HUNGARIAN SEED.

2,000 " MILLET SEED.

All of the best quality, purchased from first hands, for sale at very lowest market prices.

LANDRETH'S
WARRANTED

GARDEN SEEDS.

We have an Extensive Assortment of the above. Crop of 1865. Purchasers can rely on getting a PURE ARTICLE.

SHERMAN & CO.,
MAIN STREET, bet. Sixth and Seventh.
Louisville, Ky.
Jan. 6-3m

PLOWS!

PLOWS!

WE KEEP ALL SIZES AND VARIETIES OF STEEL AND CAST PLOWS, including the celebrated "CALHOUN," and solicit orders from dealers and planters, which will be filled at manufacturers' prices.

J. D. BONDURANT & CO.,
No. 105 Main St., bet. Third and Fourth
Louisville, Ky.

Field Seeds

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES, GROWTH OF 1865—

CLOVER,

TIMOTHY,

ORCHARD GRASS,

BLUE GRASS,

HERDS GRASS, &c.

GARDEN SEEDS!

GARDEN SEEDS!

A LARGE STOCK OF LANDRETH'S IN papers and bulk, also just received a choice lot of FLOWER SEEDS, imported by ourselves directly from Paris, France.

J. D. BONDURANT & CO.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF BLIND-

BRIDLES, COLLARS, BACK-BANDS,

HAMES, TRACE-CHAINS, FIELD HOES

SINGLE AND DOUBLE-TREES.

J. D. BONDURANT & CO.

CLIPPER DRAG SAWS,

The best ever introduced; will cut from thirty to forty cords of wood per day.

Jan. 20—5m

Industrial & Commercial Gazette

H. M. McCARTY,
J. HAL. TURNER, } EDITORS.
Occasionally assisted in the various departments by the following gentlemen:
GEO. W. MORRIS—Department of Commerce.
ARTHUR PETER—Department of Manufactures.
Prof. J. LAWRENCE SMITH—Mining, Oil, and Applied Science.
ISAAC SHELBY TODD—Department of Agriculture.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY WEEKLY IN LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

SATURDAY, - - - MARCH 17, 1865.

W. SCOTT GLOBE is the principal Agent for this paper. The trade supplied and subscriptions received through him.

Our New Advertisers.

J. B. WILDER & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 181 North side, Main street.
CASHMERE GOATS FOR SALE—R. Williamson, Gallatin, Tenn.

D. H. COWAN, 34 Third street, commission and shipping merchant.

GEO. L. GRAYSON, wholesale manufacturer of cigars, No. 19 Fourth street.

ALABAMA, TENNESSEE, AND NORTHWEST OIL AND MINING COMPANY.

KAHN & WOLF, ready made clothing, 270 Main street, a few doors below Seventh.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE, W. H. Golderman & Co., agents, No. 7, Masonic Temple. "The best in the world."

LOUISVILLE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO., James M. Stokes, President.

If the reader will take up the map of Kentucky and Indiana, and commencing at the mouth of Harrod's Creek, which empties into the Ohio river eight miles above this city, will draw a line down to a point five miles below the mouth of salt river, and another line thence southwardly for a distance of sixteen miles; and from this point draw a gradually decreasing arc back to the point of beginning, he will have enclosed a space of country, every foot of which is entirely level, is delightfully watered, abounds in building material of every description, and is equally well suited to all purposes of building, as are the best lots now within the city limits. Nor is this all; crossing the Ohio river, the foot of the Indiana Knobs, one mile below New Albany, and going south-east a distance of sixteen miles, and thence back to the Ohio river at or near Utica, a triangle is formed whose base is twelve miles long, and whose other legs reach about twenty miles to the apex. The space embraced within this triangle possesses precisely the same characteristics as that contained in the arc above mentioned.

When it is remembered, as has been said by another writer upon the same subject, that we have "no need to encroach on the arms of the sea, as at Boston or New York; or to raze hills in the rear, as at Pittsburgh and Cincinnati; or to make embankments and to reclaim swamps as at New Orleans;" but, on the contrary, that we possess a location where building lots equally good, both as to site and material, may be had at one mile and at ten miles distant from the centre of the city, the mystery of our cheap lots begins to be evolved.

Here is a space of level country, beyond the reach of any flood, all parts of which are equally well adapted to the purposes of the builder, sufficiently large to contain within its limits the cities of London, Paris, and St. Petersburg; with the foundation for a large city already laid, with a location which, in reference to facilities of intercourse with the rest of the United States is unsurpassed; at the only point of obstruction in a continuous line of two-thousand miles of inland navigation; a half-way house between North and South; a point through which all the great railroad arteries must of necessity pass; in the center of the most fertile and productive agricultural lands in the Union; in a State distinguished for the nobility and chivalry of character of its inhabitants, with every advantage which nature can give to the merchant, the manufacturer, or the idle man of fashion. What is there, in view of all these circumstances, to prevent it from becoming the great City of the West? What other inducements could be asked, either by the capitalist at home or the emigrant from abroad?

Add to all these advantages the unavoidable effects of her present and contemplated railroads, in bringing to light all the possible wealth of the countries through which they pass, and then say if anything but the most criminal neglect of the advantages which nature has given her, can prevent Louisville from arriving at the most prominent rank among Western cities? Does the capitalist desire an investment? Where can he better find it than near a city thus situated, and one where lands are sold at less prices, and building materials are cheaper and more accessible than in any other city of the Union? Does the emigrant desire a home? Where can he better find it than near a city thus situated, one where the whole of his little fortune is not required to buy him a shelter from the winds and the rain, one that is yet unfilled with eager competitors in the struggle for

wealth, one where the products of his industry are needed, and will be eagerly taken from his hands at their fair value, one where he can have not only a fair field for his own struggle with the world, but a place and a circle of friends possessing all those attributes which make a home happy?

The Spring Trade.

The rapid and unlooked for decline in gold and the consequent unsettling of prices, which have characterized the opening of the season, have done much to retard operations in the West; the exploded theory that on a falling market better terms could be made at the East induced many of our Western merchants to try the experiment. Most of them have returned satisfied that they went further only to fare worse, and are now buying their stocks here. On the whole, we are not sorry they went, as very few of them bought their stocks there, and those who did admit they could have done equally as well here, and assure us that we may count upon their trade hereafter. As long as there remains a margin between gold and the circulating medium of the country for brokers to operate upon, just so long will prices be subject to unexpected fluctuations, and just so long will it be impossible to make anything like safe calculations three months ahead. The true policy therefore, is to buy only what is needed for present use, and replenish stocks every month. This can only be done by buying near home, where goods ordered to-day can be delivered at your door within the week. Merchants pursuing this policy can take advantage of the fluctuations of the market and profit by them, while those who buy large stocks once or twice a year, in distant markets, are completely at the mercy of these shifting times.

The increase in activity in every department of business during the past week indicates that this matter is being better understood, and though the season opened a little less auspiciously than was anticipated, a much better feeling is beginning to prevail, and those who are best qualified to judge of the matter predict that the Spring Trade will yet realize all and more than has been predicted upon it.

The daily papers of this city have been compelled to advance their advertising prices, and have adopted a rule not to admit any more "puffs" of business houses in their editorial columns. This is right. "Puffs" ought not to be admitted to any portion of a respectable paper. We have never published such things. We have heretofore, and expect hereafter, to make editorial mention of whatever we think worthy of commendation in the stocks of wares, &c. of our advertising customers, but this is something quite different from puffing. Literally to puff is to praise with exaggeration, to inflate an empty thing—which we never do. We commend only what is commendable and praise only what is praiseworthy.

DE BOW'S REVIEW.—As a Statistical Exponent of our Agricultural, Commercial and Industrial Progress and Resources, De Bow's Review has stood first, and we are glad its publication has been renewed. J. D. B. De Bow, Esq., the Editor, is one of the best statistical writers in the country. The February number contains a valuable article on "American Commerce—Its progress and Development." It also has a well written article on "Petroleum."

Dealers would do well to consult the advertisement of Messrs. J. C. Dohoney & Co., wholesale dealers in Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods, No. 255 Main Street, Louisville. These gentlemen do an extensive and legitimate business, and can afford to be liberal to purchasers. Give them a call.

They buy their goods from the best Eastern manufacturers, and can sell as cheaply as any other house.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for March, 1866. T. S. Arthur & Co., 323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. \$2 50 per annum.

Contents: Bertha's Marriage; Rejuvenation; Jan; The Fugue of Two Kings; The Wrecked Household; Aunt Rachel's Story; I Have Often Watched Her; Who Was the Murderer? The Dying Mother; Petroleum; Are Children Happy? While It is Called To-day; Lay Sermons; Mother's Department; Boys' and Girls' Treasury; Health Department; Evenings with the Poets; The Home Circle; Hints for Housekeepers; Toilet and Work Table.

We acknowledge the receipt from the publisher of a copy of "Williamson's Annual City Directory" for 1866. It is well gotten up, methodically and conveniently arranged, and printed and bound in a manner superior to ordinary works of this sort. We believe Mr. Williamson has a few copies left unsold.

Go to see the phat contributor and his Petrolapantomorphan. The humorosity of Griswold is non-comceptable.

The Millinery Business in Louisville

We desire to say a word or two about a branch of trade, which, among merchants of the leading staples, is looked upon as of exceedingly small importance in the business of the city. We allude to the Wholesale Millinery Goods trade. We believe that we are entirely correct when we say that this branch of trade has comparatively outgrown every other, in the past three years, and that now the houses engaged in this trade can boast that they have made this city the best Millinery Goods market in the West; and not only so, but that a milliner or merchant can buy such goods here decidedly to her or his advantage (freight and expenses considered,) compared with the best jobbing houses in New York or Philadelphia. As a proof of this last statement, these houses are doing the largest part of the local millinery business of this city. Our large retailers go East, twice a year, more for the name of the thing than any other purpose, and for the remainder of the year supply their wants from our own city houses. Five years ago this was not the case; and the policy adopted to bring back and keep this trade where it truly belonged, is worthy the imitation of all branches of trade.

We are aware of the belief of a great many persons in want of such goods, that by going to Cincinnati they will be able to select from so many more and larger stocks. In answer to this we can say, that milliners who have been to Cincinnati and then returned here have expressed astonishment at the quantity and variety in the stocks kept here; and we are also able to say that there is but one house in Cincinnati that sells a greater quantity of goods than the largest house here—and they have other lines of goods which are not millinery goods, strictly speaking, and are not kept by the houses here, which adds greatly to their sales.

We believe that the gross amount of sales of these goods here is greater in proportion than that of any other Western city, and that this enviable position has been reached by the business energy, wide awake character and admirable tact displayed by the men engaged in it. We refer our readers to Cannon & Byers, Baird & Bros., formerly Otis & Co., and L. & G. Brynner & Co., for proof of all we have said on this subject.

ARCHER, CRESSON & Co.—We direct the attention of merchants to the advertisement of Archer, Cresson & Co., importers and wholesale dealers in notions, fancy goods, hosiery, etc., 251 Main Street, North-east corner of 7th. Mr. Archer devotes his sole attention to the buying and business management. His experience extends over a period of eighteen years, and we believe his ability as a buyer and judge of goods stand surpassed by none.

Their position with importers and manufacturers enables them to sell goods at Eastern jobbing prices for cash. Merchants studying their own interest would do well to drop in and see the stock of the above firm.

THROUGH BILLS LADING.—We can inform our friends in Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama that the Louisville and Nashville railroad Company have made arrangements to give through bills lading to all points from this city to Atlanta, Georgia. Goods will go forward without delay in the same time as by express freight lines, and at near half the cost. Our merchants have heavy stocks, and can offer every inducement which can be offered in any of the Eastern markets.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Panorama of the Oil Regions will continue on exhibition a night or two longer at the Academy of Music, as it seems to be growing in popularity each night of exhibition. The paintings are really meritorious as works of art, but were they not so, the genial, instructive and sparklingly funny running commentaries of the "fat contributor" would more than compensate for time and money spent.

Messrs. John Snyder & Co., Wholesale Grocers, have removed to their elegant and commodious store, No. 7 Main, between First and Second Streets. The dimensions of their old quarters being too limited for their largely increasing business, they are now opening a new and choice stock of goods in their line, and being one of the oldest and most reliable houses in the trade offer great inducements to their purchasers.

THE MAYSVILLE BULLETIN.—This sterling paper has been greatly improved and enlarged, and is now the handsomest paper in that part of the State. We congratulate our cotemporary on its success, and hope that it may continue to prosper abundantly.

Hon. W. A. Dudley, Senator from Fayette, was elected, on the 2nd inst., at a meeting of the Board of Directors, President of the Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort railroad companies, vice E. D. Hobbs, Esq., resigned.

Petroleum as a Source of Revenue.

The public will receive new lights and the petroleum interest a fresh impetus from the report (copious extracts from which we commence in the Gazette this week) of the committee appointed by the Revenue Commission to investigate the subject of petroleum as a source of revenue. It appears from this report that the internal revenue accruing from petroleum the past year amounted to nearly three millions of dollars, and that, with the present excessive duty on crude oil thrown off, it is estimated that the revenue receipts the present year will from a tax of twenty cents per gallon on refined, amount to the round sum of six millions of dollars. The statement will, no doubt, be received with much satisfaction by the people, who as yet are almost entirely unaware of the actual resources of the country now in course of practical development. The committee deserve much credit for the completeness of their report on this interesting subject. The proposition to abolish the tax altogether on crude oil is a wise and just one, for any person who has visited the oil regions must be aware of the injurious operation of that onerous tax upon the labor of many poor men who are or have been engaged in working wells that produce but a few barrels of oil per day. Hundreds of these small wells have been abandoned, and though individually the loss may be small, yet the aggregate would make a very handsome figure in the sum of our national wealth. By taking off this tax on crude oil Congress will be acting justly towards many worthy and industrious men who have been pioneers in developing oil territory, and who have invested their all and devoted their best energies to the business. As the New York Herald justly remarks, "it is not every one who bores for oil who becomes a millionaire, and upon those who are unfortunate Congress should impose no crippling and unnecessary burdens."

THE ENLARGED COURIER.—The Louisville Daily Courier, having purchased one of Hoe's immense double cylinder presses, has come forth on an enlarged and otherwise improved sheet, and is now the largest paper in Kentucky, except the Industrial and Commercial Gazette. This enlargement has been necessitated by the increasing demands upon the Courier's advertising columns.

Richard H. Rousseau, of this city, a gentleman of fine legal and literary attainments, has been appointed Minister to Honduras. Mr. Rousseau is a brother to the distinguished Maj. Gen. L. H. Rousseau.

If you would get rid of all of your associations, lend money to the poor ones and borrow of the rich ones.—[Journal.] Not at all. The poor will come back for more and the rich will come to dun.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 11.
Geo. M. Beeler, Secretary of the State Horticultural Society, died in this city to-day. Mr. Beeler has considerable reputation as a writer on Horticulture, and his death is much regretted.

Important Announcement.

ARCHER, CRESSON & Co., importers and wholesale dealers in notions, hosiery, gloves, fancy goods, dress-trimmings, buttons, &c., &c., have now in stock a full line of the above goods, in each department. Our position in the commercial world as cash buyers, coupled with long mercantile experience, gives us numerous advantages, all of which we will be happy to share with our friends and the trade generally; by supplying them with goods at lowest Eastern jobbing prices for cash.

N. B. Country merchants can have catalogues and lists of prices forwarded on application.

ARCHER, CRESSON & Co., Northeast corner of Seventh and Main streets. It.

New Advertisements.

J. B. WILDER, THOS. O'MARA, GRAHAM WILDER.

J. B. WILDER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

No. 181 Main St.,

North Side, bet. Fifth and Sixth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

March 17—2m

Cashmere Goats.

FULL BLOOD AND GRADES, for sale by

R. WILLIAMSON.

Gallatin, Tenn.

March 17—1m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!!

25,000 lbs. Prime Feathers.—FOR which the highest market price will be paid.

STINE & CO.
No. 69 Main street, bet. 2d and 3d North side.
March 17 tf.

New Advertisements.

D. H. COWAN,

34 THIRD STREET,

Between Main and Water,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Commission

AND

SHIPPING

MERCHANT.

FREIGHT

Received and Forwarded over all

RAILROADS,

STEAMBOATS,

TRANSPORTATION

Lines & Routes.

CONSIGNMENTS OF

Cotton,

Tobacco

AND

Produce

Promptly sold in Louisville.

All Orders for Goods promptly filled at the Lowest Prices.

March 17—tf

LOUISVILLE

FURNITURE

MANUFACTURING COMP'Y.

JAMES W. STOKES, Pres't.

—FACTORY—

Corner Ninth and Jefferson Sts.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS NOW

in full and successful operation, and is prepared to fill all orders of the trade or for household buyers at as

Cheap Rates as any City

IN THE WEST.

We invite especial attention to our very complete

assortment of Furniture, embracing

ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES.

CHAIRS,

SOFAS,

DESKS,

WARDROBES,

Safes, Bedsteads, &c.

In connection, we have an extensive

Mattress Manufactory,

In which every species of Bedding is prepared

after the most approved patterns.

March 17—3m

REMOVAL!

KAHN & WOLF,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

AND

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Ready-Made

CLOTHING.

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW

STORE HOUSE,

NO. 270 MAIN STREET

SOUTH SIDE,

A few doors below Seventh.

Where they will be happy to see their old friends and customers, and the trade generally.

Buying exclusively for Cash, and Manufacturing their Goods in Philadelphia under the superintendence of one of the firm, give them facilities in business unsurpassed by any house in the West.

They are now receiving from their Manufactory a large and varied stock, adapted to the Spring and Summer Trade, and will sell their goods as low as they can be had in any of the Eastern Markets.

MANUFACTORY, NO. 22 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

March 17—3m

TO OIL COMPANIES

Organized or about Organizing, and parties wishing to put

down Wells.

THE ALABAMA, TENNESSEE & NORTH-

Western Oil and Mining Company, have

more than 100,000 acres of first-class Oil territory,

situated in upwards of forty counties in

Tennessee and Alabama, a portion of which

they would dispose of on very favorable terms.

Companies already organized, or parties wishing lands to put into new Companies, or for development, are invited to address the Company, Clarksville, Tenn. No better Oil territory can be found in this section, nor can terms as favorable be obtained elsewhere.

March 17—2t*

Boots and Shoes.

T O

B O O T

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S H O E

DEALERS.

WE RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE

TO THE

TRADE,

We are Daily Receiving

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR.

One of our firm resides in the East, is continually in the market there, and is of long experience in the business.

We keep on hand a

Full, Fresh and well selected

STOCK OF

GOODS.

We sell to Dealers who buy for Retail

Trade,

GOODS AS LOW

As they are jobbed in Boston or New

York. And to Dealers who buy by

the Package, we sell Goods

nearly, if not quite as

low as they can be

bought at the

MANUFACTORIES,

With the expense of Freight added.

OUR FACILITIES

ARE SUCH,

WE CAN HAVE MADE

ANY STYLES

OR

SIZES of GOODS

At short notice.

We solicit an examination

of our

GOODS

AND PRICES.

ORDERS

Promptly attended to.

OUR TERMS ARE

CASH.

Very truly,

INGALLS & CO.,

165 West Main street,

(Between Fourth and Fifth.)

Louisville, Ky.

Feb 24—1t

Commercial Department.

Report of the Louisville Markets.

For the Week Ending Friday, Mar. 16, 1886.

From the most authentic sources for the Industrial and Commercial Gazette.

SATURDAY, March 10.

The inquiry for cotton was moderate, but buyers and sellers were apart in their views, the prevailing nominal rates for low middling being 32 1/2c. A lot of 500 pieces lagging change hands on terms not made public. Barley was lower, with a sale of fall at \$1.10. Provisions were quiet at quotations. Corn was lower; prime white in new gunnies, including drayage, selling at 80c; mixed corn in bulk offered at 58c. Oats were a little firmer, the quotations in bulk varying from 42 to 45c, the latter rate from store, including the use of sacks, which are returnable.

Gold was weak this morning, opening at 130 1/2 and declining to 129 1/2. It rallied this afternoon and closed at 132.

Tobacco—Prices unchanged since Friday for hogs and low leaf medium, and good leaf a shade stiffer, and all kinds now active, with sales at the four auction warehouses this week of 684 hds, including reviews and 131 rejections. Sales to-day were 73 hds and 20 rejections, including reviews.

MONDAY, March 12.

Prime shelled corn is offered at 62c for white and 57c for bulk. A round lot of spring barley was disposed of at \$1, and prime malt at \$1.40. Flour was steady at \$7.70 for superfine. Provisions are somewhat lower, though no lots were offered at less than the previous rates. Mess pork, however, is lower, with very little demand. Gold was firm to-day, opening at 131 1/2, advancing to 132 1/2, and closed at 132 1/2.

The tobacco market was pretty much unchanged to-day in all respects, the sales, however, being more satisfactory to the planters as there were but few rejections. The sales at the four auction warehouses amounted to 50 hds, including reviews and six rejections, ranging from \$3.25 to \$25.50.

TUESDAY, March 13.

Exchange remains as to rates and demand the same, buying at 1-20 to 1-10 premium, and selling at 1-10 1/2 premium.

A round lot of mess pork was offered at \$27.50. Bacon was quite active at quotations. Prime white shelled corn was brisk, with sales of 2,000 bushels delivered along the river at 70c, including sacks; sales of 10,000 bushels made previously, at 70c, all delivered. Parties here are offering prime white shelled corn at 80c, delivered at Nashville in new gunnies.

Tobacco—Offered 111 hds, with 6 rejections. The market is unchanged, if anything, slightly firmer.

WEDNESDAY, March 14.

There is no change to notice in the money market, capital is abundant, and the rates of discount are unchanged. Exchanges continue active and irregular, buying at 1-20 to 1-10 premium, and selling at 1-10 1/2 premium.

The dispatches to the Exchange quoted gold at 12 1/2, 131, closing at 130 1/2.

Tobacco—Offered 126 hds. Rejections 15. The market remains steady, prices ranged from \$1.70 to \$22.

THURSDAY, March 15.

The following is a statement of hogs killed in Louisville and around the falls for the season 1885-'86, with the average weight, amount of pork, and yield of prime lard per hog.

Number of hogs killed.....	50,499
Average weight.....	224 lbs.
Number of barrels Pork.....	20,275
Average yield prime lard per hog.....	28 lbs.
The gross yield of lard amounts to 37 pounds per hog. The packing last season amounted to 73,545 hogs chiefly on Government account.	

Friday, March 16.

The amount of mess pork now on hand in this city is variously estimated at 20,000 to 25,000 barrels, the former being doubtless nearest the actual amount.

The river continues to rise at about the rate of one inch per hour, with nine feet water on the falls and eleven feet in the canal. There was a fine show of business done on the wharf yesterday.

Private despatches received at a late hour, reported news by the late steamer from Europe favorable, and middling cotton in New York at 41c.

Louisville Money Market.

Gold.....	Buyer's 129 1/2	Seller's 130 1/2
Silver Dollars.....	25 1/2	25 1/2
Silver Half and Quarters.....	1 1/4	1 1/4
Silver Dimes and Half Dimes.....	1 1/4	1 1/4
Demands.....	1 1/4	1 1/4
5-20 Coupons.....	1 1/4	1 1/4
10-40 Coupons.....	1 1/4	1 1/4

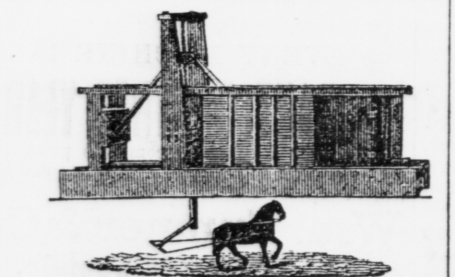
INTEREST NOTES.

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Foundries.

LOUISVILLE
STOVE AND GRATE
Foundry.6th Street,
West side, between Main St. and the River.
BRIDGEFORD & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
Plain and EnameledGRATES AND MANTLES,
Country Hollow Ware
Of all kinds.MADE IN THE WEST!
MADE IN THE WEST!
MADE IN THE WEST!
MADE IN THE WEST!DEALERS IN
Tin Plate,
Wire,
Block Tin,
Sheet and Slab Zinc,
Antimony,
Sheathing and Braziers' Copper,
Copper Bottoms,
Rivets,
Wire,
And all other goods pertaining to Tinner's
Stock. Have also on hand a large stock ofTinner's Tools and
MACHINES,
Also,
COPPER STILLs,All sizes. All kinds of
Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Work
Done at the shortest notice.CASH ORDERS
Solicited and promptly attended to.
March 3—3mMARKET STREET
ARCHITECTURAL
Foundry
And Iron Works.SNEAD & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OFIron Fronts,
Verandas,
Railings,
Window Caps,
Bank Vaults, &c.
BLACKSMITHING,
And every description ofWROUGHT and CAST WORK
pertaining to Architecture.
Gas, Water and Drain Pipes,
SASH WEIGHTS and
Air GratesKept constantly on hand. Agents for
LINUS YALES' CELEBRATED LOCKS.
Feb. 24—tfJ. S. Lithgow & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OFSTOVES,
Castings, Tin, Copper and
SHEET IRON WARE.And Importers and Dealers in
Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire,
BLOCK TIN,TINNERS' MACHINES
Hand Tools, &c.35 & 37 North-West corner Third and Main Streets.
Always in stock the most complete assortment ofManufactured Tin Ware,
AND
House Furnishing
GOODS
TO BE FOUND IN THE WEST.

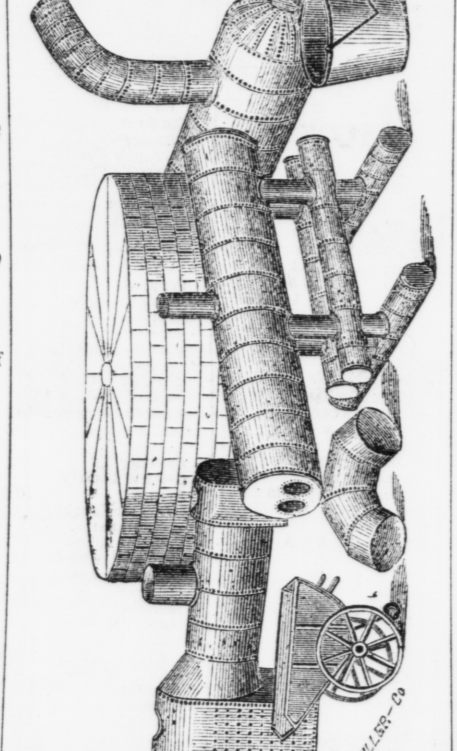
Foundries.

PEOPLES' FOUNDRY
Cor. Main & Wenzel Sts.Pyne, Hackett
& CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OFSTOVES,
MANTEL GRATES,
CASTINGS,
&c., &c.Plain Tin & Sheet Iron Ware
OF ALL KINDSSALESROOM 117 MAIN ST.,
Nearly opposite National Hotel.Where will always be found a complete stock of
COOKING,
HEATING,PARLOR STOVES
Of the best and most approved patterns, andCountry Hollow Ware,
Dog-Irons, &c.Having had experience of nearly
twenty years in the manufacture and
sale of Stoves and Castings in this city,
we can say to our friends and the trade
generally in the West and South, that
we are now amply prepared to furnish
all goods in our line, as low as any house
in the city.
Particular attention paid to all orders,
and shipments promptly made.Terms Cash.
PYNE, HACKETT & CO.
Feb. 17—3mJULIUS BARBAROUX,
MANUFACTURER OF
STEAMBOAT, STATIONARY AND
PORTABLESTEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS, SHEET-IRON,Brass and Copper Work, CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS, Sorghum Sugar Mills,
Mill Machinery, Cast and Wrought
Iron Screw Pipes, Force & Lift Pumps
of various kinds.Hydraulic Presses & Machinery
FOR MANUFACTURING TOBACCO.
Tobacco Screws and Presses.
Cast and Wrought Iron Railing and
Verandahs.CRAIG'S
EXCELSIOR COTTON AND
HAY PRESS.

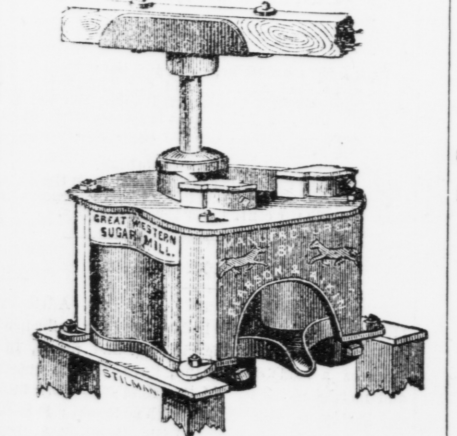
Patented May 7, 1861, and July 4, 1865

Premium taken at the Kentucky State
Agricultural Fair, 1865.This Press consists of but few parts, all simple
and substantial.
One mule (or horse) and five hands can press from 50
to 60 bales, weighing 500 lbs. each, in one day of 10 hours;
the bales, when finished, being 24 inches square and 4
feet long, or can be made, if desired, 20 inches square and
4 feet long; thus avoiding the necessity of compressing
them again for the ship, and saving at least one half the
baling and rope, besides a great saving in freight and
hauling.
The Press, complete, (frame of the best white oak and
well painted), will be furnished at any Factory for \$299,
or delivered on board Boat, or at Railroad Depot, for \$325.
When the purchaser prefers, a complete set of irons, with
drawings in detail, so that any carpenter can get out the
timber and put up the Press, will be furnished for \$150,
including the right to use, delivered on Boat, or at Rail-
road Depot. The Press, complete, weighs 8000 lbs.; the
irons only 1500 lbs.Oil Well Tools and Ma-
chinery.
Special attention given to the manufacture ofEngines, Boring Tools,
AND OTHER MACHINERY
USED IN BORING FOR OIL & SALT.
A full stock of the best description of Tools always on
hand, such asCentre Bits, Reamers, Jars, Joints, Tem-
per Screws, Rope Sockets, Sand Pumps,
Rope Sheaves, Beam Plates, &c., &c.Orders for any of the above articles, accompanied by
the money, promptly attended to.
Corner Floyd and Washington Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Foundries.

LOUISVILLE
ARCHITECTURAL
FOUNDRY,
AND
ORNAMENTAL IRON-WORKS,Nos. 68, 70 and 72 Green St., between
Second and Third.MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
IRON FRONTS, COLUMNS, CORNICES, Build-
ing and other Castings, Water Pipes, Cast and Wrought
Iron Railings, Verandahs, Balconies and general build-
ing work.
Particular attention given to Burglar and Fireproof
Safes, Bank Vaults, Doors and Jail Work.
Pattern Books sent on request.
Wanted—OLD CAST SCRAP.F. W. MERZ,
Green St., bet. Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.
Dec. 30—1y.JOHN PEARCE,
MANUFACTURER OFLOCOMOTIVE AND UPRIGHT
Tubular Boilers,
FLUE & PLAIN
Cylinder BoilersOF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
LARD-TANKS, BANK-VAULTS,
Chemical and Varnish Makers'
KETTLES.MAIN Street, bet. Eleventh and Twelfth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.All Work of the Best Material and Workmanship.
Repairing promptly attended to,
and all work warranted.

Jan. 13—3m

VARIETY FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE WORKS.PEARSON, AIKIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sugar Cane Mills
AND
EVAPORATORS,Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw, Grist
Mills & Agricultural Machinery,
Small Castings, &c.Main Street, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.
Job Work of all kinds done in good style, on
short notice. (Dec 23 ly)WASHINGTON
FOUNDRY,
Corner Ninth and Main Streets,DAVIES & CO.
Manufacturers of
Marine, Stationary and Portable
ENGINES.OIL WELL,
Tobacco, Grist & Saw Mill
MACHINERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.Boiler, Sheet-Iron, Copper
and Brass Work.

Millinery.

'THE GREAT SOUTHERN'
BAIRD BROTHERS,FORMERLY
OTIS & CO.Having dissolved partnership with
Mr. OTIS, and taken my brother as apartner, I shall continue the business of
the late firm under the name of BAIRD
BROTHERS.Mr. OTIS going out of the firm will
not change the business in any way
whatever, except in name.We have engaged an experienced buy-
er, who shall remain in New York andsend us the latest styles as they appear
in market.Our stock shall be replenished daily,
and we shall increase the varieties usu-
ally kept by the old house.We have removed to the CORNER of
SIXTH AND MAIN, OVER A. B.SEMPLER & SONS, and desiring to re-
tain your favors, am, as always,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN BAIRD.

Feb. 10—tf

Millinery.

L. & G. BRONNER & CO.,
171 Main St., bet. 5th & 6th,
LOUISVILLE, KY.WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Silks,
Ribbons,
Flowers,
Feathers,
Laces,
Hats,
Straw-Goods,
Trimmings,
Pattern-Bonnets,
Head-Netts,
Fancy Goods,AND
White Goods.Milliners and Merchants
FROM THE SOUTH,
Buying in Louisville, will have no occasion to look fur-
ther for a stock adapted to their trade, as one of the firm
in New York is alwaysAnd we are supplied DIRECT from importers and
manufacturers.89 Franklin, New York.
2 Franklin Block, Syracuse,
49 Genesee St., Syracuse.171
MILLINERY GOODS!
WHOLESALE.CANNON & BYERS,
MAIN STREET,
Between Fifth and Sixth,JOBBERs OF
MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKERS' SUPPLIESHaving a resident buyer in New York, are constantly
supplied with every novelty in their line, as it appears
in that market.
They fill orders promptly and carefully, and buy what
they do not have in their own stock.
Louisville, Nov. 25—tfU. B. EVARTS & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRENCH & AMERICAN
WINDOW GLASS,
Paints,
AND
PAINTER'S MATERIALS,
LINSEED OIL,
Benzine, Varnishes
OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,
Carbon, Lard & Lubricating
OILS,
Lamps & Trimmings,
LANTERNS, CHANDELIERS, &c.
Main bet. Fourth and Fifth Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Feb. 3—tfW. WYATT,
UNDERTAKER,
S. W. COR. SEVENTH & JEFFERSON STS.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.WANTED.—A small House, three or four
rooms and kitchen, in good neighborhood
—for which a reasonable rent will be paid
monthly or quarterly in advance.
Apply at this office.
March 3—tf

Drugs and Medicines.

THOS. E. WILSON. AUTHUR PETER.
W. H. DILLINGHAM.
ESTABLISHED IN 18WILSON, PETER
& CO.,
(Successors to Wilson, Starbird & Smith.)WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
And Importers of Foreign
Drugs and Chemicals
And Dealers inPaints, Oils, Window-Glass and Glass-
Ware, Tobacco, Snuff, Perfumery,
&c., &c., &c.167 Main street, Corner of Fifth
Also Proprietors of the
LOUISVILLE
Chemical Works,
LOUISVILLE, KY.We have removed our business to our own house on
the northeast corner of Main and Fifth streets, (near our
old stand), where we are now prepared to execute the
orders of our friends with facilities for the accurate and
prompt dispatch of business, such as no house in the
West can surpass. We have also removed theLouisville Chemical Works,
NO. 28, 29, and 30 FIFTH STREET,
Between Main and Water, in the rear of our Store.We have introduced here entirely new, complete and
expensive apparatus and machinery for the manufacture
of Pure Powders, Fine Chemicals, Ethers,
Acids, Solid and Fluid Extracts,
and all
Pharmaceutical Preparations
of Standard Strength.In all our preparations our guide shall be the code of
the United States Pharmacopoeia. This addition of Chem-
ical manufacturing to our business as Wholesale Drug-
gists enables us to meet the lowest Eastern prices for all
articles of equal strength and purity, and making our-
selves thus Powders and Preparations, we know and are
directly responsible for their quality and standard
strength.A complete list of all our products sent by mail upon
application to us. Special quotations also made to all
Druggists and Physicians.We are Agents in the States of Kentucky and Tennes-
see for J. B. Nichols & Co.'s Chemicals.SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
We are the only Agents in this State of George Tinsman
& Co., of New York, whose Instruments are so well
known in this country and in Europe for their excellence
and fine finish. We keep a large assortment of their in-
struments, which we sell at their card rates.
We are also Wholesale Agents forDr. John Bull's Medicines
And the Genuine
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP.
All of which we offer at minimum prices.
Feb. 10—tfJ. S. MORRIS & SONS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRUG
AND
Fancy Goods,
154 MAIN STREET,
Between Fourth & Fifth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.Henry Chambers & Co.
WHOLESALE
DRUGGISTS,
219 MAIN STREET,
Opposite Louisville Hotel,
LOUISVILLE, KY.R. A. ROBINSON, CHAS. H. PETTET,
W. WALLACE POWERS, WM. A. ROBINSON.R. A. ROBINSON & CO.
WHOLESALE
DRUGGISTS,
No. 515 Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.EDWIN MORRIS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRUGGISTS,
No. 197 West Main St.,
(OLD NO. 528.)
BETWEEN FIFTH & SIXTH.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Louisville Theater.

Corner Fourth and Green streets.
F. L. KELLER, Acting and Stage Manager
S. MALORY, Treasurer
Open every night except Sundays, and a Matinee every Saturday afternoon.
An excellent Stock Company for the season, and the leading Stars of the profession engaged alternately. Jan. 13-14

OFFICE OF LOUISVILLE GLASS WORKS,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 1st, 1866.
We have this day admitted into our firm Mr. LEANDER S. REED, of Jefferson county, Ky., and will hereafter conduct the Glass business under the name and style of KRACK & REED.
J. A. KRACK & CO.
Feb. 24-1m

LOUISVILLE GLASS WORKS.**KRACK & REED, GLASS MANUFACTURERS,**

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF WINDOW GLASS, VIALS, BOTTLES, DEM-JOHNS, JARS, TUMBLERS, GOBLETs, and COAL OIL LAMPS AND TRIMMINGS.
Salesrooms 41 Bullitt St., East Side.
Factories cor. Clay and Franklin Sts.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Feb. 24-1y

D. SPALDING. R. H. SPALDING. W. D. SPALDING.

D. SPALDING & SONS,

DEALERS IN
LEAF AND
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

Keep constantly on hand a general assortment of
FACTORY DRIED LEAF TOBACCO,
For Cutting purposes.
No. 11 and 13, Chapel St., bet. Main and Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Jan. 13-3m

THE ST. LOUIS Journal of Commerce.

ESTABLISHED 1857.
EXCLUSIVE FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL
AN invaluable journal to the practical business man, rendering him conversant with Departments of Trade in St. Louis, and fluctuations of leading articles in the different markets. Subscriptions \$5 per annum.
Send for sample copy.
R. M. WIDMAR & CO., Publishers.
March 3-1f

THOS. E. JENKINS, M. D.
Analytical and Consulting
CHEMIST,
CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

A. M'BRIDE, Hardware & Cutlery

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN
MANUFACTURER OF
Planes & Mechanics' Tools,
No. 75 Third Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Louisville Preparations!
FOR CHILLS AND FEVER!
USE THE BEST.
Hurley's Ague Tonic
Never Fails—Always to be Depended Upon—Nothing More Reliable than Hurley's Tonic.

Will cure Ague and Fever, Chills and Fever, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague. Every person who has tried Hurley's Tonic speaks in the highest terms of it. As a curative agent it is unsurpassed, and more certain than quinine. No bad results from using HURLEY'S TONIC. Everybody should use
Hurley's Ague Tonic.
Send your orders to
HURLEY, RUDDE & CO.,
Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

Hurley's Stomach Bitters.
For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, want of action of the Liver, Disordered Stomach, there are no bitters that can compare with these in removing these distressing complaints. For sale or can be had at any Drug Store in the United States, or from the proprietors, Louisville, Ky., corner Seventh and Green streets, to whom all orders should be addressed.

Hurley's Sarsaparilla.
The great Blood Purifier, as a Spring and Summer Medicine, stand unrivalled, removes all impurities from the blood, and gives health and strength to the system.
HURLEY, RUDDE & CO., Proprietors.

Hurley's Popular Worm Candy.
As this is really a Specific for Worms, and the best and most palatable form to give to children, it is not surprising that it is fast taking the place of all other preparations for worms—it being tasteless, and which will take it.

Oriental Pearl Drops.
For Beautifying the Complexion, effectually removing Tan, Freckles, Blisters, and giving the skin an elegant smoothness not easily attained by any other. He use among the ladies of fashion in the East, gives it a character for efficacy which at once stamps it as infinitely superior for the toilet of any lady.

Ink, Ink, Ink.
Seaton's Chemical Writing Fluid is becoming world-renowned for its superior quality. Having been introduced only about six years it has become the principal ink used by those who want a fine, free flowing ink, and for its permanency it is decidedly the best ink for records that can be used. For counting houses, banks or schools, it is unequalled, and needs only to be tried to be approved. For sale by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.
HURLEY, RUDDE & CO., Proprietors,
Corner Seventh and Green streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Feb. 3-3m

To our Friends and the Public.

THOSE WHO DESIRE OUR SERVICES, at a moderate commission, for the purchase or sale of improved Stock and articles to be obtained at prime cost of breeders, manufacturers and others, in this city and vicinity—comprising Cattle, Sheep or Hogs, Setters, Pointers and other Dogs, Cashmere Goats, Guns, Rifles, Pistols, and Fishing Tackle, Agricultural Implements, Fruit Trees, Flowers and Seeds, Machinery of all sorts, Books, Engravings, etc., Music and Musical Instruments, &c., &c., may rely upon prompt attention to their orders. Particular attention will be paid to shipping Stock, &c. All enquiries involving an outlay of time or money, should be accompanied with a remittance. Address
"EDITORS INDUSTRIAL & COM. GAZETTE."
Dec. 59

Miscellaneous.

J. P. MORTON. } Established 1825. { ALEX. GRISWOLD
J. B. BANGS. } R. M. GRISWOLD.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,

No. 156 West Main St.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Publishers,

Booksellers,
Stationers

AND

Blank Book MANUFACTURERS.

THE attention of dealers is especially called to our large stock of SCHOOL BOOKS, embracing a complete assortment of all Books in use in the Schools and Colleges of THE SOUTHERN STATES, which our position as THE ONLY SOUTHERN HOUSE ENGAGED IN THE PUBLICATION OF SCHOOL BOOKS, enables us to offer on the most favorable terms. In the other departments of our business, our stock will be found equally complete.

Law, Medical & Miscellaneous Books,
Writing Paper, Envelopes and
Stationery of all kinds.

All Orders will receive prompt and careful attention.
Feb. 3-1y

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!

Carriage Materials

AND

TRIMMINGS!

I. F. STONE,

No. 8 EAST MAIN STREET,

Bet. First and Brook, North Side,

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of Carriages, which he offers for sale at lowest market rates. His stock embraces, in part, as follows:

Fine Coaches, Slide Seat Buggies,
" Bretts, Shifting Top do
" Coupes, Plain do do
Barouches, No Top do
Rockaways, Phaetons.

He trusts that an experience of over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS in manufacturing and selling Carriages for the South and Southwest will still secure to him a share of that patronage which has been so liberally bestowed in the past.

To Carriage Manufacturers.

Referring to the title of this advertisement, I would call your attention to the

Carriage Trimming and Furnishing Department.

Comprising every article used in the manufacture of Carriages, which I am prepared to sell at the lowest rates. A practical knowledge of the business enables me to select with care and judgment the different and many styles of goods used by manufacturers.

Your orders are respectfully solicited.
Feb. 3-3m

JOS. W. MORRILL. GEO. WORTHINGTON.

J. W. Morrill & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. T. SMITH & CO.,

No. 220 Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SADDLERY,

Harness,

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

TRUNKS,

Bags and Valises.

Feb. 3-1f

Music.**THE BEST PIANOS**

ARE MADE BY

Steinway & Sons,

Chickering & Sons,

Erns & Gabler, and

Kurtzman & Hinze.

Schools, Teachers and the Trade supplied at lowest Eastern prices, by

D. P. FAULDS,
Southwestern Agent for above celebrated manufacturers—70 Main Street, bet. Second and Third.

THE BEST ORGANS

ARE MADE BY

S. D. & H. W. SMITH.

Dealers supplied at lowest Factory prices, at their Wholesale Southern Depot.

D. P. FAULDS,
70 Main St., bet. Second and Third.

Musical Instruments,

STRINGS, &c., at wholesale, at lowest Eastern prices.
D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main St.
Importer of Musical Goods, and publisher of Music.
Feb. 10-1f

Commission.

ROBT. A. BRADSHAW. ROBT. S. TRIPLETT.

BRADSHAW & TRIPLETT,

Commission & Auction

MERCHANTS,

Cor. Frederica and Water Sts.,
OWENSBORO', KY.

Orders solicited for the purchase of Tobacco, Grain and other Produce. Will receive Consignments of Goods and Manufactures for sale on Commission, or at Auction.

Feb. 10-3m

W. GEO. ANDERSON. T. J. GROTTAN. H. C. STUCKY.

THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

203 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

Auction sales of Boots and Shoes every Tuesday, Dry Goods, Clothing, &c., every Wednesday and Thursday.

Feb. 10-1y

E. A. GARDNER. C. H. GARDNER.

GARDNER & Co

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

196

Main, bet. Fifth & Sixth Sts.,

(SOUTH SIDE),

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Feb. 24-1y

United States Bonded WAREHOUSE.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO

GENERAL

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

157 West Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

AGENTS FOR

Distilleries, Flouring, Cotton & Flax Mills; Tobacco, Cigar, Soap and Candle Manufacturers; Malt, Hops & Barley; Imported and Domestic Wines and Liquors.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of all kinds of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS & PRODUCE

We make liberal advances on consignments, and fill orders promptly.

GEO. W. WICKS

(Successor to Nock, Wicks & Co.)

TOBACCO & COTTON

FACTOR,

AND DEALER IN

BAGGING AND ROPE,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Manufactured Tobacco, Cotton

Yarns, &c.

102 Main Street, bet. Third and Fourth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. FERRY, Louisville, Ky. D. B. SMITH, Logan Co., Ky.

TERRY & SMITH,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

243 MAIN ST.,

Between Sixth & Seventh

Louisville, Ky.

Dec. 16-6m

Dry Goods.

B. RAMBERGER. N. BLOOM. Louisville.

BAMBERGER, BLOOM & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN

AND

DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

193 Main St. north side,

(OLD NO. 524.)

LOUISVILLE, KY.

T. SLEVIN, R. D. SLEVIN, T. P. CAIN.

T. & R. Slevin & Cain,

IMPORTERS AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

Old No. 606 Main Street, New No. 217

Main Street,

Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NOW RECEIVING LARGE SUPPLIES

OF SEASONABLE

FANCY & STAPLE

Goods,

To which we invite the attention of

the Trade.

J. A. CARTER. J. G. CARTER.

CARTER & BROTHER,

JOBBERS IN

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

AND

NOTIONS.

Cor. Sixth & Main Sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. M. ROBINSON, C. T. SUTFIELD, E. F. KARNER.

J. M. ROBINSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS!

Notions, &c.

No. 185 MAIN STREET,

BETWEEN FIFTH & SIXTH,

LOUISVILLE, KY

S. ULLMAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS.

New No. 159,

(OLD NO. 430.)

MAIN STREET,

North Side, between Fourth and Fifth

S. ULLMAN, E. HESS, J. F. RAMBERGER. } Louisville, Ky.

Dec. 2-1y

Dry Goods.

A. A. GORDON. J. J. HARRISON. G. HARRISON.

Gordon, Harbison & Co.

WHOLESALE

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

Dry Goods,

No. 266 West Main St.,

(Between Seventh and Eighth, South side),

LOUISVILLE, KY.

March 3-2m.

W. J. TAPP, of Florence, Ala. E. W. KENNEDY, of Florence, Ala.

THOS. J. TAPP, Ed. P. WALSH, late of Chamberlin & Tapp. of Kentucky.

TAPP, KENNEDY & WALSH,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, &c.

265 WEST (old No. 712) MAIN ST.

Between Seventh and Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Thos. Anderson, W. L. McCampbell.

Jno. W. Armstrong, Jno. A. Orr.

ANDERSON, McCAMPBELL

& CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Old No. 518, New No. 187

MAIN ST., NORTH SIDE, BET. FIFTH & SIXTH

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dec. 16-6m.

D. B. LEIGHT, R. F. COOKE, L. PORCH.

D. B. LEIGHT & CO.,

DRY GOODS

MERCHANTS,

North West Corner 7th & Main Streets

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dec. 2-1y.

Groceries.

GEO. W. MORRIS. J. M. HEATH.

GEO. W. MORRIS,

WHOLESALE

GROCER,

AND

DEALER IN

Foreign Fruits.

Liquors.

J. Monks & Cobb

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PURE
Bourbon, Nelson, and Marion County
COPPER DISTILLED
Whiskies,
NO. 287 MAIN STREET,
Between Seventh and Eighth,
Louisville, Ky.

G. H. COCHRAN. EDW'D FULTON.
COCHRAN & FULTON,
(Successors to Jno Cochran & Son.)

**WHOLESALE
Liquor Dealers**

NO. 330 MAIN STREET,
Between Third & Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

U. S. BONDED WAREHOUSE

For Storing and Bonding
WHISKY, &c.

W. H. Walker & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in
PURE BOURBON, NELSON,
And other
Kentucky Whiskies,
49 EAST MAIN STREET,
March 10-1m LOUISVILLE, KY.

Iron Dealers.**W. B. BELKNAP & CO.,**

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &c.,

AND AGENTS FOR
SHOENBERGER'S

BOILER PLATES.

E. & F. Fairbanks & Co's.

SCALES,**LILLIE'S SAFES.**

No. 83, Corner Main & Third Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dec. 2-ly.

NAUTS, REAMER & OWENS,

SUCCESSORS TO NAUTS & REAMER,
No. 247 WEST MAIN STREET,
Between Sixth and Seventh, opposite Louisville Hotel,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IRON**MERCHANTS,**

Agents for

The New Albany Rolling Mill,
'Duquesne' Nail Works,
F. W. Merz' Safes.

SELL IRON

AT

Cincinnati**WHOLESALE PRICES**

AND PAY

2 1-2c per pound

FOR GOOD

WROUGHT SCRAPS,

AND

1 3-4c per pound

FOR GOOD

CAST SCRAPS.

Highest market price paid for

Cast and Wrought Iron Scraps

Hats and Caps.

**WHOLESALE
HATS, CAPS,****LADIES' FURS.**

We are now receiving large additions to our
stock of the above Goods, all of which we will
sell to COUNTRY and CITY MERCHANTS at
EASTERN PRICES FOR CASH.

Prather & Smith,

160 Main, St.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Feb. 10-1f

ESTABLISHED 1835.
ALB. CRAIG. H. P. TRUMAN. T. M. SWANN.

CRAIG, TRUMAN & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HATS, CAPS,**Straw Goods,**

AND

LADIES' FURS.

218 Main Street,
2d door East of Louisville Hotel,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

We keep constantly on hand a full assortment
of mens' and boys' black and colored staple

WOOL HATS.

Also all grades and styles
FUR AND BRUSH HATS,
MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTH CAPS,
MENS' AND BOYS' PANAMA, STRAW AND
PALM LEAF HATS, ALL GRADES,
LADIES' STRAW AND FELT HATS, ALL
GRADES.

LADIES' FANCY FURS, ALL GRADES.

We pledge ourselves to keep as good stocks,
and sell as low as any firm East or West. We
solicit an examination of our Stock.
Particular attention paid to filling orders.
Jan. 20-1y

Wm. F. Osborn,

72 Main St., between Second and Third,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

HATS and CAPS,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

AND

LADIES' FURS.

I HAVE A SPECIAL DEPART.

I ment fitted up expressly for the display of Furs. My
stock is very large, embracing the finest Minks, Fitch,
Squirrel, Marten, and all the medium grades. Also,

Ladies' Fur Trimmed Hoods,
Carriage and Lap Robes.

ALL AT THE

LOWEST MARKET PRICES, AT WHOLE-

SALE OR RETAIL.

WM. F. OSBORN,

72 Main Street, between Second & Third.

Nov. 25-6m

E. HIRSCH. M. FLEXNER.

HIRSCH & FLEXNER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

HATS, CAPS

AND

STRAW GOODS,

New No. 169

(OLD NO. 502.)

orthwest Corner 5th & Main Streets, up Stairs,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dec. 9-1y.

Hats and Caps.

SPRING OPENING!**THOMPSON & EDELEN**

WHOLESALE

HATTERS,

189 WEST MAIN STREET,
(Between 5th and 6th.)

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Are now opening a large and carefully select-

ed stock of

LADIES' MISSES' GENTS' BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods.

Comprising all the latest devices in Panama,
Leghorn, Straw, Palm-leaf, Fur, Silk, Velloit,
Cloth, and Wool, which they are offering at the
very lowest Cash prices.

Our old friends and customers, and the trade
generally, are politely requested to favor us
with a call.

Orders respectfully solicited.

March 10-1f THOMPSON & EDELEN.

NEW SPRING GOODS

J. C. DOHONEY, KY. C. W. HITCHCOCK, TENN.

J. C. DOHONEY & CO.

255 Main St.,

Between Seventh and Eighth,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps and

AND

STRAW GOODS

Consisting of a complete assortment of

Mens' Fur Hats,

Mens' Cassimere do.,

Boys' Wool do.,

Children's do. do., Plain & Fancy.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats,

Misses do. do.

We buy our Goods direct from the best

Eastern Manufacturers, and pledge our-

selves to sell as cheaply as any market

in the West. [Cincinnati not excepted.]

Please examine our large, fresh stock

before purchasing elsewhere.

255 Main Street.

J. C. Dohoney & Co.

Feb. 10-3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. W. HEETER. T. C. CHAUDOIN.

HEETER & CHAUDOIN

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS

AND

LADIES' FURS.

CALL ATTENTION OF MER-

chants generally to their large stock of

Mens' Fur and Cassimere Hats,

Mens' Wool Hats,

Boys' " "

Mens' Cloth, Velvet and Cassimere Caps,

Mens' Fur Caps,

Boys' Cloth, Cassimere and Velvet Caps,

Ladies' and Misses Trimmed Hats,

And a good assortment of

LADIES' FURS!

We buy our goods direct from the Manufacturers

and believe we can sell you all the goods in our line as

cheap as you can buy them in any market in this coun-

try. Call and see us when you come to Louisville, and

we will satisfy you that you can make money by buying

our goods.

HEETER & CHAUDOIN,

138 Main St., bet. Fifth & Sixth, South side,

LOUISVILLE, KY. (Old No. 527.)

PATRONISE HOME INDUSTRY!

Established in 1859.

THE KENTUCKY

HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTORY,

GARFUNKEL & TRAGER,

Manufacturers of the Latest Styles of



Single Elliptic

A large Stock of French, German and Domestic

Corsets,

Skirt-Supporters,

&c, &c.,

Constantly on hand.

NO. 6 MASONIC TEMPLE,

Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky.

N. B.—Orders from the country promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 416. Feb 10-3m

Clothing.

CHAS. C. JONES. PRES. H. TAPP.

JONES & TAPP,

WHOLESALE

CLOTHIERS,

NO. 200,

MAIN STREET,

Louisville, Ky.

SCOTT, DAVISON

& CO.,

Manufacturers

AND JOBBERS

OF

FINE

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS,

Corner Sixth & Main sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dec. 9-1y.

Something New!

LE BON TON COLLARS—An extra article,

made of paper. Call and examine them at

SCOTT, DAVISON & CO'S.,

March 3-1f Corner 6th and Main sts.

Insurance.**HOPKINS****INSURANCE COMPANY,**

77 1-2 Fourth Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

GUARANTEE CAPITAL,

\$200,000.

INSURES AGAINST

DAMAGE BY FIRE,

LIGHTNING & TORNADO

OFFICERS:

T. T. SHREVE, President.

D. G. BLY, Vice Pres. & Treasurer.

S. H. SOUTHWICK, Secretary.

THE CHEAPEST INSURANCE IS

PARTICIPATION IN THE PRO-

ITS OF THE COMPANY BY

THE POLICY HOLDERS.

Benj. D. Kennedy,

INSURANCE AGENT,

No. 142 Main Street, (Old No. 413,) South

side, between Fourth and Fifth streets,

(DULANEY'S BUILDING.)

LOUISVILLE, KY.

INSURANCES TAKEN ON FAVORABLE

TERMS UPON

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSUR-

ABLE PROPERTY, MERCHANT-

ISE, CARGO SHIPMENTS

BY RIVER AND RAILROAD,

AND UPON LIFE,

ON THE PARTICIPATION OR RETURN

PREMIUM PLAN.

All Losses Promptly and Liberally Ad-

justed, and paid at Louisville, Ky.

March 3-1f

Fancy Goods and Notions.

J. C. VAN PELT. WM. MOSES. GEO. C. NEWBERRY.

NEW HOUSE.

VAN PELT, MOSES & CO.,

WHOLESALE

FANCY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS.

No. 246 Main street,

BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH.

A complete assortment of

Fancy and White Goods, Hosie-

ry, Gloves, Furnishing Goods,

Umbrellas, Parasols, Canes,

Rubber Goods, Hoop

Skirts, Baskets,

Clocks, Jewelry,

Perfumery, Toys, and

all descriptions of FANCY

And Staple NOTIONS.

Feb. 24-1m

D. R. Young & Co.

Wholesale Dealers

IN

FANCY GOODS,

White Goods,

NOTIONS,

Hosiery, &c.

Comprising a choice new stock of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

200

SOUTH SIDE MAIN,

BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Feb. 24-1y

J. H. WRIGHT. SIDNEY PARKER.

J. H. WRIGHT & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

White Goods,